

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 5] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 3, 1968 (मगध 14, 1889)
No. 5] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1968 (MAGHA 14, 1889)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

नोटिस NOTICE

नीचे निम्ने भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 12 और 15 जनवरी 1968 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :—
The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 12 & 15th January 1968 :—

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तारीख No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subjects
4.	No. RS-1/1/68-L, dated the 8th January, 1968 संख्या आर० एस०-१-१-६८-एल०, दिनांक ८ जनवरी १९६८	Rajya Sabha Secretariat राज्य सभा सचिवालय	Summoning the Rajya Sabha. राज्य सभा को आमंत्रित करना।
5.	No. 37/1/IV/68/T, dated the 8th January, 1968 संख्या ३७-१-४-६८ टी०, दिनांक ८ जनवरी १९६८	Lok Sabha Secretariat लोक सभा सचिवालय	Summoning the Lok Sabha लोक सभा को आमंत्रित करना।
6.	No. 5-ITC(PN)/68, dated the 9th January, 1968	Ministry of Commerce	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1967—March, 1968.
7.	No. 6-ITC(PN)/68, dated the 11th January, 1968	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1967—March, 1968.
8.	No. 7-ITC(PN)/68, dated the 12th January, 1968. No. 8-ITC(PN)/68, dated the 12th January, 1968.	Do. Do.	Import policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1967—March, 1968. Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1967—March, 1968.
9.	No. 3 (1)/67-BOT/P&P, dated the 13th January, 1968 संख्या ३ (१)/६७-बी० ओ० टी० पी० एण्ड पी० दिनांक १३ जनवरी १९६८	Do. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	Reconstitution of an Advisory Council on Trade and Board of Trade. व्यापार सहाकार परिषद् व व्यापार बोर्ड का पुनर्गठन।
10.	No. F-31/12/67-Ad.IIIB, dated the 15th January 1968. No. F-31/12/67-Ad. IIIB, dated the 15th January 1968.	Ministry of Finance Do.	Appreciation Certificates and Cash awards. Appreciation Certificates and Cash Awards.
11.	No. 9-ITC(PN)/68, dated the 15th January 1968.	Ministry of Commerce	Import of Dates [S. No. 21 (b)/IV] from Saudi Arabia, Muscat and other persiau Gulf Ports, excluding Iran and Iraq, during October, 1967—September, 1968 on annual basis.

ऊपर निम्ने असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।
मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

विषय सूची (CONTENTS)

पृष्ठ	पृष्ठ
भाग I—खंड 1—(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं	69
भाग I—खंड 2—(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई सरकारी अफसरों की नियुक्तियों, पदोन्नतियों, छुट्टियों आदि से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं	103
भाग I—खंड 3—रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों, आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं	11
भाग I—खंड 4—रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई अफसरों की नियुक्तियों, पदोन्नतियों, छुट्टियों आदि से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं	69
भाग II—खंड 1—अधिनियम, अध्यादेश और विनियम	—
भाग II—खंड 2—विधेयक और विधेयकों सम्बन्धी प्रवर समितियों की रिपोर्ट	—
भाग II—खंड 3—उप-खंड (1)—(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाए और जारी किए गए साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं)	167
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	69
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	103
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence	11
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Officers issued by the Ministry of Defence	69
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	—
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	—
PART II—SECTION 3.—SUB-SECTION (I)—General Statutory Rules, (including orders, bye-laws, etc. of general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	167
भाग II—खंड 3—उप-खंड (2)—(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ-राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारों द्वारा विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाए और जारी किए गए आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं	381
भाग II—खंड 4—रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित विधिक नियम और आदेश	17
भाग III—खंड 1—महालेखापरीक्षक, संघ-सोक-सेवा आयोग, रेल प्रशासन, उच्च न्यायालयों और भारत सरकार के संलग्न तथा अधीन कार्यालयों द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचनाएं	63
भाग III—खंड 2—एकत्र कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिसें	37
भाग III—खंड 3—मुख्य आयुक्तों द्वारा या उनके प्राधिकार से जारी की गई अधिसूचनाएं	15
भाग III—खंड 4—विधिक निकायों द्वारा जारी की गई विविध अधिसूचनाएं जिसमें अधिसूचनाएं, आदेश, विज्ञापन और नोटिसें शामिल हैं	35
भाग IV—गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों और गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं के विज्ञापन तथा नोटिसें	17
पूरक सं० 5— 27 जनवरी 1968 को समाप्त होने वाले सप्ताह की महामारी सम्बन्धी साप्ताहिक रिपोर्ट 20 जनवरी 1968 को समाप्त होने वाले सप्ताह के दौरान भारत में 30,000 तथा उससे अधिक आबादी के शहरों में जन्म, तथा बड़ी बीमारियों से हुई मृत्यु से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े	147 159
PART II—SECTION 3.—SUB-SECTION (II)—Statutory Orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	381
PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence	17
PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administration, High Courts and the Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices of the Government of India	63
PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Offices, Calcutta	37
PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners	15
PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices issued by Statutory Bodies	35
PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Private Bodies	17
SUPPLEMENT No. 5— Weekly Epidemiological Reports for week-ending 27th January 1968 Births and Deaths from Principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during week-ending 20th January 1968	147 159

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 23 जनवरी 1968

सं० 8-प्रेज/68—30 सितम्बर, 1967 के भारतीय राज-पत्र के भाग I, अनुभाग 1 के पृष्ठ 778 पर प्रकाशित राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय अधिसूचना सं० 88-प्रेज/67, दिनांक 15 सितम्बर, 1967 में श्री इनाम अली, पुलिस उप-धीक्षक, एटा, उत्तर प्रदेश को दिया गया पुरस्कार उन्हें उससे पूर्व उनकी वीरता के लिए प्रदान किए गए पुलिस पदक का बर होना।

सं० 9-प्रेज/68—राष्ट्रपति सीमा सुरक्षा दल के निम्नांकित अधिकारों को उसकी वीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं।

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद :

हवलदार थेनितसन संगमा,
84, सीमा सुरक्षा दल बटालियन,
(भूतपूर्व 5वीं आसाम बटालियन),
पंचग्राम,
कछार, आसाम।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

3 मार्च, 1966 को लगभग एक हजार उपद्रवियों ने राइफलों तथा स्वचालित शस्त्रों द्वारा मिजो पहाड़ियों में ऐजल थाने पर समस्त दिशाओं से गोलाबारी आरम्भ कर दी। उस समय थाने पर 41 सशस्त्र दल के तथा 9 निशस्त्र दल के व्यक्ति तैनात थे। थाने में केवल दो हल्की मशानगन थीं और एक नायक के अतिरिक्त उनमें से कोई अन्य उन्हें चलाना नहीं जानता था। उपद्रवियों ने थाने को घेर लिया था और उस पर अधिकार कर लिये जाने का पूरा संकट था। 84वीं सीमा सुरक्षा दल बटालियन के हवलदार थेनितसन संगमा, जो ऐजल में अवकाश पर थे, ने थाने पर पहुंच कर एक हल्की मशानगन को सम्भाल लिया। दूसरी हल्की मशानगन को सम्भाले हुये आसाम पुलिस के नायक एल० बी० थमांग के साथ उन्होंने उपद्रवियों पर गोलाबारी आरम्भ कर दी तथा वीरतापूर्वक युद्ध करने के लिये अन्य पुलिस कर्मचारियों को प्रोत्साहित किया, ताकि वे उपद्रवियों को क्षति पहुंचाते हुये आक्रमण को सफलता पूर्वक विफल कर दें।

इस कार्यवाही में, हवलदार थेनितसन संगमा ने उच्च-कोटि का कर्तव्यपरायणता एवं असाधारण साहस का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम

के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृति भत्ता भी दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1966 से दिया जायेगा।

नागेन्द्र सिंह, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 18 जनवरी 1968

संकल्प

सं० 5/8/65-राजभाषा—संसद के दोनों सदनों द्वारा पारित निम्नलिखित सरकारी संकल्प आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है :—

“जबकि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 343 के अनुसार संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी रहेगी और उसके अनुच्छेद 351 के अनुसार हिन्दी भाषा की प्रसार वृद्धि करना और उसका विकास करना ताकि वह भारत की सामाजिक संस्कृति के सब तत्वों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम हो सके, संघ का कर्तव्य है;

यह सभा संकल्प करती है कि हिन्दी के प्रसार एवं विकास की गति बढ़ाने के हेतु तथा संघ के विभिन्न राजकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए उत्तरोत्तर इसके प्रयोग के हेतु, भारत सरकार द्वारा एक अधिक गहन एवं व्यापक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया जायेगा और उसे कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा और किये जाने वाले उपायों एवं की जाने वाली प्रगति की विस्तृत वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट संसद की दोनों सभाओं के पटल पर रखी जायेगी, और सब राज्य सरकारों को भेजी जायेगी;

2. जबकि संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में हिन्दी के अतिरिक्त भारत की 14 मुख्य भाषाओं का उल्लेख किया गया है, और देश की शैक्षणिक एवं सांस्कृतिक उन्नति के लिये यह आवश्यक है कि इन भाषाओं के पूर्ण विकास के हेतु सामूहिक उपाय किये जाने चाहिये;

यह सभा संकल्प करती है कि हिन्दी के साथ-साथ इन सब भाषाओं में समन्वित विकास के हेतु भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से एक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया जायेगा और उसे कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ताकि वे शीघ्र समृद्ध हों और आधुनिक ज्ञान के संचार का प्रभावी माध्यम बनें;

3. जबकि एकता की भावना के संवर्धन तथा देश के विभिन्न भागों में जनता में संचार की सुविधा के हेतु यह आवश्यक है कि भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से तैयार किये गये

त्रै-भाषा सूत्र को सभी राज्यों में पूर्णतः कार्यान्वित करने के लिये प्रभावी उपाय किये जाने चाहिये;

यह सभा संकल्प करती है कि हिन्दी-भाषी क्षेत्रों में, हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त एक आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा के दक्षिण भारत की भाषाओं में से किसी एक को तरजीह देते हुए और अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं एवं अंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ हिन्दी के अध्ययन के लिए उस सूत्र के अनुसार प्रबन्ध किया जाना चाहिये;

4. और जबकि यह सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक है कि संघ की लोक सेवाओं के विषय में देश के विभिन्न भागों के लोगों के न्यायोचित दावों और हितों का पूर्ण परित्राण किया जाये;

यह सभा संकल्प करती है :—

(क) कि उन विशेष सेवाओं अथवा पदों को छोड़ कर जिनके लिए ऐसी किसी सेवा अथवा पद के कर्तव्यों के संतोष-जनक निष्पादन के हेतु केवल अंग्रेजी अथवा केवल हिन्दी अथवा दोनों जैसी कि स्थिति हो, का उच्च-स्तर का ज्ञान आवश्यक समझा जाये, संघ सेवाओं अथवा पदों के लिए भर्ती करने के हेतु उम्मीदवारों के चयन के समय हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी में से किसी एक का ज्ञान अनिवार्यतः अपेक्षित होगा; और

(ख) कि परीक्षाओं की भावी योजना, प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी पहलुओं एवं समय के विषय में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के विचार जानने के पश्चात् अखिल भारतीय एवं उच्चतर केन्द्रीय सेवाओं सम्बन्धी परीक्षाओं के लिए संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में सम्मिलित सभी भाषाओं तथा अंग्रेजी को वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में रखने की अनुमति होगी।”

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों तथा भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों को भेज दी जाय।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राज-पत्र में आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाय।

आर० डी० थापर, संयुक्त सचिव

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 16 जनवरी 1968

संकल्प

सं० 25/5/67-एल० डी०-1—खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) के संकल्प संख्य 25-5/66-एल० डी०-1, दिनांक 29 जून 1967 जिसके अनुसार गौरक्षा समिति की नियुक्ति की गई है, पैरा 4 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को जोड़ा जाये :—

“5. मृत्यु होने, त्याग-पत्र देने, पद से हटाये जाने या अन्य किसी कारण से एक या अधिक सदस्यों की अनुपस्थिति होने से ही समिति की कार्यवाही या विचार-विमर्श को प्रभावहीन नहीं समझा जायेगा।”

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को भेज दी जाये :—

1. समस्त राज्य सरकारें व संघ-क्षेत्र।
2. लोक सभा सचिवालय।
3. राज्य सभा सचिवालय।
4. प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय।
5. मन्त्रिमण्डल सचिवालय।
6. अध्यक्ष, गौरक्षा समिति, नई दिल्ली।
7. गौरक्षा समिति के समस्त सदस्य।
8. सचिव, गौरक्षा समिति।
9. सर्वदलिय गौरक्षा महाभियान समिति।
10. केन्द्रीय गौसंवर्द्धन परिषद्, नई दिल्ली।
11. भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली।

आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये इसे भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

एस० जे० मजुमदार, अतिरिक्त सचिव

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 25 जनवरी, 1968

सं० 29(1)/67-सी० डी० एन० (1)—खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना नं० 29(1)/66 सी० डी० एन० (1), दिनांक 18 अगस्त, 1966 द्वारा भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् में गठित कृषि शिक्षा की स्थाई समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्यों को जो परिषद् की नियमावली के नियम 77 के अन्तर्गत, साथ में नियम 11(बी) भी पढ़ते हुए, 8 अगस्त, 1967 से स्थाई समिति के सदस्य नहीं रहे थे, उन्हें परिषद् को उसी नियमावली के नियम 75 में की गई व्यवस्थाओं के अनुसार साथ में नियम 77 तथा नियम 10 को भी पढ़ते हुए, खाद्य व कृषि मंत्री द्वारा उनकी सदस्यता के शेष काल के लिए अर्थात् 8 अगस्त, 1967 से 30 जुलाई, 1969 तक, अथवा उत समय तक जब तक समिति में उनके उत्तराधिकारी नियुक्त न कर दिए जाएं—इनमें जो भी अवधि पहले समाप्त हो—पुनः कृषि शिक्षा की स्थाई समिति का सदस्य मनोनित किया गया है :—

(1) श्री जी० के० चन्दौरमाना, अपर सचिव-भारत सरकार, शिक्षा मंत्रालय नया दिल्ली।

(2) डा० डी० एस० कोठारी, अध्यक्ष, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, नई दिल्ली।

पी० एस० हरिहरन, उप-सचिव

(सामुदायिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 17 जनवरी 1968

शुद्धि-पत्र

सं० 5/1/67-पी०-आर०—इस मंत्रालय के 20 दिसम्बर, 1967 के संकल्प संख्या 5/1/67-पी०-आर० के पैरा 2 में

“श्री एन० डी० राजपाल, सचिव
गृह विभाग, गुजरात सरकार,
अहमदाबाद—सदस्य”

के स्थान पर

“श्री एम० डी० राजपाल, सचिव,
गृह विभाग, गुजरात सरकार,
अहमदाबाद—सदस्य”

पढ़ें।

आवेश

आदेश है कि इस शुद्धिपत्र को आम जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

एन० ए० आगा, संयुक्त सचिव

सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर 1967

सं० 11/13/67-वी० एंड बी०—पहली अक्टूबर, 1967 से व्यास निर्माण बोर्ड के बनने के साथ-साथ व्यास बोर्ड की सलाहकार समिति का पुनर्गठन करना भी आवश्यक समझा गया है ताकि व्यास बांध के बारे में उच्चकोटि की तकनीकी सलाह मिल सके। 15 दिसम्बर, 1967 से व्यास बोर्ड की सलाहकार समिति का गठन इस प्रकार होगा :—

अध्यक्ष

1. डा० ए० एन० खोसला, राज्यपाल, उड़ीसा।

सदस्य

2. अध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग।
3. श्री एम० आर० चौपड़ा, उपकुलपति, रुड़की विश्व-विद्यालय।
4. श्री एन० जी० के० मूर्ति, अध्यक्ष, भाखड़ा प्रबन्धक बोर्ड।
5. श्री कर्नेल सिंह, भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड।
6. श्री के० एल० विज, उप-अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग।
7. श्री आर० एस० गिल, अध्यक्ष, पंजाब राज्य बिजली बोर्ड।
8. श्री यादव मोहन प्रशासक, राजस्थान नहर परियोजना।
9. श्री मोती राम, भूतपूर्व मुख्य अभियंता, राजस्थान।
10. डा० एफ० ए० निकेल।
11. श्री जे० बी० कुक।
12. सिन्धु जल आयुक्त, पदेन संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार।

संकल्प

दिनांक 18 जनवरी 1968

सं० ई० एल०-1-21(16)/67—इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या 21(16)/67-ई० एल०-1, दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर, 1967 जिसके अन्तर्गत कोयना में हाल ही में आए भूकम्प के सम्बन्ध में एक विशेषज्ञ समिति स्थापित की गई थी, के पैरा 2 में निम्नलिखित मद को मद संख्या 7 के रूप में दर्ज कर दिया जाए :—

7. श्री बी० बी० देशमुख,
तकनीकी सदस्य,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य बिजली बोर्ड,
बम्बई।

आवेश

आवेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रतिलिपि महाराष्ट्र सरकार के पास भेज दी जाए।

यह आदेश भी दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए और महाराष्ट्र सरकार से प्रार्थना की जाए कि वे आम सूचना के लिये इसको राज्य के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दें।

संकल्प

दिनांक 19 जनवरी 1968

सं० ई० एल०-2-1(7)/65—बिजली के सम्भरणों और उपभोक्ताओं के बीच गहन सम्पर्क स्थापित करने तथा देश में बिजली के विकास के लिये उत्पादन, पारेषण और वितरण जैसे विविध पक्षों, और बिजली उपकरणों द्वारा दी जाने वाली सेवाओं के सम्बन्ध में सलाह देने के उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार ने एक केन्द्रीय बिजली सलाहकार परिषद स्थापित करने का फैसला किया है।

2. परिषद की बनावट निम्नलिखित रूप से होगी :—

प्रध्यक्ष

1. केन्द्रीय सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्री।

सदस्य

2. सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री।
3. राज्य और/अथवा संघीय प्रदेशों के पांच मंत्री।
4. राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के पांच अध्यक्ष।
5. पंद्रह संसद सदस्य।
6. सचिव, सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय।
7. भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों के प्रतिनिधि :
 - (क) रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)।
 - (ख) इस्पात, खान और धातु मंत्रालय :
 1. लोहा तथा इस्पात विभाग,
 2. खान तथा धातु विभाग।
 - (ग) खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहयोग मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)।
 - (घ) औद्योगिक विकास और कम्पनी मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)।
 - (ङ) वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग)।

8. निम्नलिखित संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधि :

(क) योजना आयोग ।

(ख) हैवी इलैक्ट्रीकल्स, भोपाल ।

(ग) भारत हैवी इलैक्ट्रीकल्स लिमिटेड ।

9. उप-अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग ।

10. अध्यक्ष, भारतीय वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मण्डल अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि ।

11. भारतीय बिजली उपक्रम संघ का एक प्रतिनिधि ।

12. अध्यक्ष, भारतीय बिजली उपकरण विनिर्माता संगठन अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि ।

सदस्य सचिव

13. निदेशक (विदेशी मुद्रा व बिजली) सिचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय ।

अध्यक्ष परिषद् की बैठकों में किसी भी अन्य व्यक्ति को आमन्त्रित कर सकता है ।

3. चक्रानुक्रम उपयुक्त गति से चले इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये परिषद् की समयावधि एक घण्टी में 2 वर्ष तक होगी ।

4. (क) परिषद् निम्नलिखित विषयों पर विचार कर सुझाव देगी :—

(1) बिजली के उत्पादन, सम्भरण और वितरण से सम्बन्धित तथा बिजली उपक्रमों द्वारा दी जाने वाली बिजली सेवाओं और सुविधाओं से सम्बन्धित वे मामले जो कि इनके पास केन्द्रीय सिचाई व बिजली मंत्री द्वारा विचार के लिये भेजे जायें ।

(2) बिजली के उत्पादन, सम्भरण और वितरण से सम्बन्धित तथा बिजली उपक्रमों द्वारा दी जाने वाली सेवाओं और सुविधाओं से सम्बन्धित वे मामले जिन्हें अध्यक्ष की स्वीकृति से परिषद् का कोई भी सदस्य व्यक्तिगत रूप से एजण्डे में सम्मिलित करना चाहे ।

(3) बिजली के सम्भरण और वितरण से सम्बन्धित कोई और विषय जिसे जन-हित और सुविधा के लिये उपयुक्त समझा जाए ।

(ख) यह परिषद् पूर्ण रूप से परामर्शदात्री होगी ।

(ग) कर्मचारी वर्ग, अनुशासन और नियुक्तियों से सम्बन्धित मामले सभा के सामने प्रस्तुत नहीं किये जायेंगे ।

5. (क) परिषद् अपनी बैठक एक साल में कम से कम एक बार अवश्य बुलायेगी ।

(ख) बिजली उपक्रमों द्वारा दी जाने वाली सेवाओं और सुविधाओं से सम्बन्धित खास-खास समस्याओं पर सरकार को सलाह देने के लिये अध्यक्ष परिषद् की समितियां अथवा उप समितियां स्थापित कर सकता है ।

(ग) यदि कोई सदस्य बैठक में किसी विषय पर विचार विमर्श करना चाहे तो उसे इसके लिये सचिव को पूरे एक महीने का नोटिस देना चाहिये और जिन विषयों पर वह चाहता है कि विचार विमर्श किया जाए, संक्षेप रूप में उनका वर्णन कर देना चाहिये । सचिव एजण्डे को कम से कम 10 दिन पहले सदस्यों में परिपत्रित करेगा

और साथ ही यथा-संभव हर एक मद पर ज्ञापन भी भेजेगा । यदि तात्कालिक विषयों पर विचार किया जाना हो तो उसे बिना नोटिस के ही सभा में प्रस्तुत किया जा सकता है परन्तु इसके लिये अध्यक्ष की स्वीकृति लेनी होगी । अपनी इच्छा पर अध्यक्ष किसी विषय को विचार के लिये अस्वीकृत कर सकता है ।

(घ) परिषद् की बैठकों की कार्यवाही गोपनीय होगी लेकिन कार्य विवरण एक संक्षिप्त रूप में साधारणतया तैयार किया जायेगा और प्रैस को दे दिया जायेगा ।

6. परिषद् के सदस्य परिषद् की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिये यात्रा भत्ता और दैनिक भत्ता लेंगे जोकि सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निर्धारित दरों के अनुसार होगा ।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प को सम्बद्ध सदस्यों, राज्य सरकारों, राज्य बिजली बोर्डों, भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति सचिव, योजना आयोग तथा भारत के नियंत्रक तथा महालेखा परीक्षक के पास भेज दिया जाए ।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राज-पत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए ।

के० पी० मथानी, सचिव

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 17 जनवरी 1968

संकल्प

सं० 11/31/67-पी० एण्ड पी० सी०—भारतीय प्रेस परिषद् के बारे में राज्य सभा के पिछले अधिवेशन में हुई बहस के परिणाम-स्वरूप, भारत सरकार ने प्रेस परिषद् के सम्बन्ध में एक सलाहकार समिति गठित करने का निर्णय किया है । समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे :—

अध्यक्ष

श्री के० के० शाह, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री ।

सदस्य

राज्य सभा

1. श्रीमती नन्दिनी सतपथी (पदेन) सूचना और प्रसारण उप-मंत्री ।
2. श्री गंगा शरण सिंह ।
3. श्री नाराली बेंकटेश्वर राव ।
4. श्री भूपेश गुप्त ।
5. श्री कृष्ण कांत ।
6. श्री मोहन माणिकचंद धारिया ।
7. श्री टी० एन० सिंह ।

लोक सभा

1. श्री सी० के० भट्टाचार्य ।
2. श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा ।
3. श्री आर० एस० हजरतबीस ।

4. श्री राजेन्द्रनाथ बरुआ ।
5. श्री एस० सुदाकर ।
6. श्री एम० एन० नागनूर ।
7. श्री मनुभाई एम० पटेल ।
8. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ।
9. श्री एस० एम० जोशी ।
10. श्री एस० के० संबन्धन ।
11. श्री नाथ पै ।
12. श्री विरेन शाह ।

2. **बिचारणीय विषय :** समिति वर्तमान अधिनियम, जिसके अन्तर्गत भारतीय प्रेस परिषद स्थापित की गई है, का अध्ययन करेगी और उसमें ऐसे संशोधन करने का सुझाव देगी, जो परिषद के लिए प्रेस और जनता के सभी वर्गों से पूरा और प्रभावी सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक समझे जाएं ताकि वह प्रेस की स्वतन्त्रता बनाए रखने और परिषद के मूल उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप देश में पत्रकारिता के स्तर में सुधार करने की दिशा में उचित कार्य कर सके ।

3. समिति की सदस्यता अवैतनिक होगी, परन्तु गैर-सरकारी सदस्य, समय-समय पर संशोधित, वित्त मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 6/26/ई० 4/59, तारीख 5 सितम्बर, 1960 में निहित आदेशों के अनुसार, यात्रा और दैनिक भत्ते के हकदार होंगे ।

4. समिति की बैठके आवश्यकतानुसार होंगी । समिति का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा, परन्तु, समिति आवश्यकतानुसार अन्य स्थानों का भी दौरा कर सकेगी ।

5. समिति अपनी कार्य-विधि स्वयं निश्चित करेगी ।

6. समिति अपना काम यथाशीघ्र शुरू कर देगी और 1 मार्च, 1968 तक अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर देगी ।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति समिति के सभी सदस्यों, भारतीय प्रेस परिषद के अध्यक्ष, इंडियन एंड ईस्टर्न न्यूज पेपर्स सोसाइटी, इंडियन लैंग्वेज न्यूज पेपर्स एसोसिएशन, आल इंडिया न्यूज पेपर एडिटर्स कान्फ्रेंस, इंडियन फेडरेशन आफ वकिंग जर्नलिस्ट्स, प्रेस एसोसिएशन, संसद कार्य विभाग, लोक सभा और राज्य सभा सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय और सभी मंत्रालयों को भेज दी जाए ।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए ।

अशोक मिश्र, सचिव

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1968

No. 8-Pres./68.—In the President's Secretariat Notification No. 88-Pres./67 dated the 15th September, 1967 published at page 778 of the Part I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India dated 30th September, 1967, the award to Shri Inam Ali, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Etah, Uttar Pradesh, shall be a Bar to the Police Medal for gallantry already conferred upon him.

No. 9-Pres./68.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Border Security Force.

Name of the Officer and rank

Havildar Thenitson Sangma,
84 Border Security Force Battalion,
(formerly 5th Assam Battalion),
Panchgram,
Cachar, Assam.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the 3rd March, 1966, about one thousand hostiles started firing with rifles and automatic weapons from all directions on Police Station Aijal in Mizo Hills. At that time the Thana was manned by 41 Armed Branch and 9 Unarmed Branch personnel. There were only two Light Machine Guns in the Thana and except for one Naik nobody else knew how to use them. The hostiles encircled the Police Station which was in imminent danger of being overrun. Havildar Thenitson Sangma of 84 Border Security Force Battalion, who was on leave in Aijal, made his way to the Police Station and took over one LMG. With Naik L. B. Thamang of the Assam Police manning the second LMG, he fired upon the hostiles and encouraged the other Police personnel to put up a gallant fight, so that they successfully repulsed the attack, inflicting casualties on the hostiles.

Havildar Thenitson Sangma showed a high sense of devotion to duty and outstanding courage in this action.

This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and conse-

quently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 3rd March 1966.

NAGENDRA SINGH, Secy. to the President

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th January 1968

RESOLUTION

No. F. 5/8/65-OL.—The following Government Resolution, as adopted by both Houses of Parliament, is hereby published for general information :—

"WHEREAS under article 343 of the Constitution Hindi shall be the official language of the Union, and under article 351 thereof it is the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi Language and to develop it so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite Culture of India;

This House resolves that a more intensive and comprehensive programme shall be prepared and implemented by the Government of India for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi, and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union and an annual assessment report giving details of the measures taken and the progress achieved shall be laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament, and sent to all State Governments;

2. WHEREAS the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution specifies 14 major languages of India besides Hindi, and it is necessary in the interest of the educational and cultural advancement of the country that concerted measures should be taken for the full development of these languages;

This House resolves that a programme shall be prepared and implemented by the Government of India, in collaboration with the State Governments for the coordinated development of all these languages, alongside Hindi so that they grow rapidly in richness and become effective means of communicating modern knowledge;

3. WHEREAS it is necessary for promoting the sense of unity and facilitating communication between people in different parts of the country that effective steps should be taken for implementing fully in all States the three-language formula evolved by the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments;

This House resolves that arrangements should be made in accordance with that formula for the study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking areas, and of Hindi alongwith the regional languages and English in the non-Hindi-speaking areas;

4. And, whereas it is necessary to ensure that the just claims and interests of people belonging to different parts of the country in regard to the public services of the Union are fully safeguarded;

This House resolves—

- (a) that compulsory knowledge of either Hindi or English shall be required at the stage of selection of candidates for recruitment to the Union services or posts except in respect of any special services or posts for which a high standard of knowledge of English alone or Hindi alone, or both as the case may be, is considered essential for the satisfactory performance of the duties of any such service or post; and
- (b) that all the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution and English shall be permitted as alternative media for the All India and higher Central Services examinations after ascertaining the views of the Union Public Service Commission on the future scheme of the examinations, the procedural aspects and the timing."

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/Union Territories and Ministries of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. D. THAPAR, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi-1, the 23rd January 1968

No. 1/14/67-Estt(E).—The President is pleased to appoint Shri N. Satyanarayana Murthy a Grade IV Officer of the Indian Statistical Service to Grade III of the Indian Statistical Service on an *ad-hoc* basis with effect from 21st December, 1967 (forenoon) for a period of 51 days *vice* Shri Jagdish Prasad, (Grade III ISS) proceeded on leave.

P. S. VENKATESWARAN, Under Secy.

RULES

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1968

No. 4/13/67-AIS(IV).—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July/August, 1968 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Indian Forest Service are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 24 years on the 1st July, 1968 *i.e.*, he must have been born not earlier than 2nd July, 1944 and not later than 1st July, 1948.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable :—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;

- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
 - (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
 - (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
 - (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
 - (ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963.
 - (x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
 - (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof; and
 - (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof, who belong to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
- (c) There will be no upper age limit in respect of persons directly recruited to the Gazetted Cadre of the State Forest Service, who had rendered less than 4 years' continuous service in that cadre on 1-7-1966, and who continue to be employed therein.

N.B. (1) In computing the period of "continuous service", there shall be included any period during which an officer has undertaken :

- (a) training in a diploma course in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun; or
- (b) such other training as may be approved by the Central Government in consultation with the Commission in any other institution.

N.B. (2) "State Forest Service" means :

- (i) any such service in a State, being a service connected with forestry and the members thereof having gazetted status, as the Central Government may, in consultation with the State Government, approve for the purposes of these rules;
- (ii) any service in such Central Civil Posts, Class I or Class II, connected with Forestry, as may be approved by the Central Government for the purposes of these rules.

N.B. (3) The candidature of a person who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(c) above is liable to be cancelled, if, after submitting his application he resigns from service or his services are terminated by his department/office, either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be

eligible if he is retrenched from the service or post after submitting his application.

A candidate who, after submitting his application to his department, is transferred to other department/office, will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession, for which he would have been eligible but for his transfer, provided his application has been forwarded by his parent department.

N.B. (4) The concession regarding relaxation of the upper age limit indicated in Rule 5(c) above will be admissible for the examination to be held in 1968 only, and will not be extended to any future examination.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate must hold a Bachelor's degree with at least one of the subjects, namely, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, and Zoology, or a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture, or in Civil or Mechanical or Chemical or Agricultural Engineering of any of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess any of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A subject to the condition stipulated therein.

NOTE I.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE II.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE III.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who in the opinion of the Commission has resorted to impersonation or has submitted fabricated documents or has submitted documents which have been tampered with or has made statements which are incorrect or false or has suppressed material information or has otherwise resorted to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or has used or has attempted

to use unfair means in the examination hall or has misbehaved in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution :—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period—

(i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Central Government from taking up any employment under them; and

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the Service, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Service.

15. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Any candidate called for the Personality Test by the Commission may be required to undergo medical examination.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix IV to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with requirements of the Service.

Attention is particularly invited to the condition of medical fitness involving a walking test of 25 kilometres in 4 hours.

18. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living

at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

19. It will be open to the Government of India, not to appoint to the Indian Forest Service, a woman candidate who is married or to require such a candidate who is not married, to resign from the Service in the event of her marrying subsequently if the maintenance of the efficiency of the Service so requires.

20. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into service.

21. Brief particulars relating to the Service to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

M. R. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Government of India (vide Rules 6)

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational institutes established by an Act of Parliament, or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

UNIVERSITIES IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

The University of Mandalay.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

The Rajshahi University.

UNIVERSITY IN NEPAL

The Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

APPENDIX I-A

List of qualifications recognised for admission to the examination. (vide Rule, 6).

*1. Alankar of Gurukul Vishwa Vidyalaya, Kangri, Hardwar.

*2. French Examination "Baccalaureat".

*3. French Examination "Propedeutique".

*4. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education.

*5. Diploma in Rural Services of the Visva Bharati University.

- *6. 'Higher Course' of Shri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry, provided that the Course has been successfully completed as a "full student".
- *7. Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
8. National Diploma in Civil or Mechanical or Chemical Engineering/Chemical Engineering and Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education.
9. A pass in Section A and in Section B (in one of the Branches, namely, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering or Chemical Engineering) of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India).
10. Hons. Diploma in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided that a candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

*NOTE.—Qualifications 1 to 7 will not be acceptable unless the candidate has passed the examination with at least one of the subjects namely, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics and Zoology.

APPENDIX II

SECTION I

Plan of the Examination

The competitive examination for the Indian Forest Service comprises:

(A) Written examination in—

- (i) two compulsory subjects, viz., General English and General Knowledge [See Sub-Section (a) of Section II below]—Maximum marks: 300.
- (ii) a selection from the optional subjects set out in Sub-Section (b) of Section II below. Subject to the provisions of that Sub-Section candidates may take any two of those subjects—Maximum marks: 400.

(B) Interview for Personality Test (*vide* Part B of the Schedule to this Appendix) of such candidates as may be called by the Commission—Maximum marks: 200.

SECTION II

Examination Subjects

- (a) Compulsory subjects [*vide* Sub-Section A(i) of Section I above]:—

	Maximum Marks
(1) General English	150
(2) General Knowledge	150

- (b) Optional subjects [*vide* Sub-Section A(ii) of Section I above]:—

	Maximum Marks
(1) Agriculture	200
(2) Botany	200
(3) Chemistry	200
(4) Civil Engineering	200
(5) Geology	200
(6) Agricultural Engineering	200
(7) Chemical Engineering	200
* (8) Forest Management	200
(9) Mathematics	200
(10) Mechanical Engineering	200
(11) Physics	200
* (12) Silviculture	200
(13) Zoology	200

Provided that the following restrictions shall apply to the above subjects:

- (i) No candidate shall be allowed to take both the subjects at items (1) and (6) above.
- (ii) No candidate shall be allowed to take both the subjects at items (3) and (7) above;
- (iii) No candidate shall be allowed to take both the subjects at items (8) and (12) above.

*The subjects 'Silviculture' and 'Forest Management' will be included in the scheme of the examination to be held in 1968 only, and thereafter these subjects will be deleted from the scheme of the examination.

NOTE.—The standard and syllabi of the subjects mentioned above are given in Part A of the Schedule to this Appendix.

SECTION III

General

1. ALL QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH.

2. The duration of each of the papers referred to in Sub-Sections (a) and (b) of Section II above will be 3 hours.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

8. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

SCHEDULE

PART A

The standard of papers in General English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of a Science/Engineering graduate of an Indian University.

The standard of papers in Silviculture and Forest Management will approximately be that of the Associateship of Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun.

The standard of papers in the other subjects will approximately be that of the Bachelor's degree (Pass) of an Indian University.

There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

(1) General English

Candidates will be required to write an essay in English. Other questions will be designed to test their understanding of English and workmanlike use of words. Passages will usually be set for summary of prels.

(2) General Knowledge

General Knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

(3) Agriculture

Candidates will be required to answer questions on (A) and (B) or (A) and (C).

(A) Agricultural Economics

Meaning and scope of agricultural economics, significance of study and its relationship with other sciences, importance of agriculture in Indian economy, contribution to national income, comparison with other countries, study of significant economic problems in Indian agricultural production, marketing, labour, credit etc.

Nature of study of farm management, its meaning and scope, relation to other physical and social sciences, concepts and basic principles in farm management, Types and systems of farming-determining factors. Planning for profitable use of land, water, labour and equipment, methods of measuring farm efficiency, nature and purpose of farm book-keeping, farm records and accounts, financial accounting, enterprise accounting and complete cost accounting.

(B) Agronomy

Crop Production—Detailed study of KHARIF crops; Paddy, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Groundnut, Til, Cotton, Sunn-hemp, Moong, Urd with reference to their introduction, distribution, seedbed preparation, improved varieties, sowing and seed-rate, inter-culture, harvesting and physical inputs of production of crops.

Detailed study of important RABI crops, Wheat, Barley, Gram, Mustard, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Berseem, with reference to their origin, history, distribution, soil and climatic requirements; seedbed preparation, improved varieties, sowing and seed-rate interculture, harvesting, storing, physical inputs of crops.

Weeds and weed Control—Classification of weeds; habitat and characteristics of important weeds of India, Injurious effects and losses caused by weeds, chief agencies of weed dissemination, cultural, biological and chemical control of weeds.

Principles of Irrigation and Drainage—Necessity and sources of irrigation water, water requirements of crops, common water lifts, duty of water, prevention of wastage of irrigation water, system and methods of irrigation, advantage and limitations of each method, Measurement of irrigation water, Soil moisture, different forms of soil moisture and their importance, Drainage and its necessity, harm caused by excessive water, methods of drainage.

(C) Soil Science & Soil Conservation

Definition of soil, its main components, soil profile, soil mineral colloids, cation exchange capacity, base saturation percentage, ion exchange, essential nutrients for plant growth, their forms in the soil and their role in plant nutrition. Soil organic matter, its decomposition, and its effect on soil fertility. Acid and alkali soils, their formation, and reclamation. Effect of organic manures, green manures and fertilizers on soil properties. Properties of common nitrogenous phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.

Mechanical composition and soil texture, soil pore space, soil structure, soil water, types of soil water, its retention movement, availability and measurement of soil water. Soil temperature, soil air and its importance. Soil structure, its forms and their effect on the physico-chemical properties of soils.

Soil Morphology and Soil Surveying—Earth's crust: soil forming rocks and minerals, their composition and importance in soil formation. Weathering of rocks and minerals, factors and processes of soil formation; great soil groups of the world and their agricultural importance. Study of Indian soils. Soil survey and classification.

Principles of Soil Conservation—Soil erosion, factors effecting erosion, soil conservation, soil properties in relation to agronomic and engineering practices, land drainage needs and practices for agricultural lands, land use classification. Soil conservation, planning and programme.

(4) Botany

1. *Survey of the Plant Kingdom*.—Difference between animals and plants; Characteristics of a living organism; Unicellular and multicellular organism; Viruses: basis of the division of the plant kingdom.

2. *Morphology*.—(i) Unicellular plants—cell, its structure and contents: division and multiplication of cells.

(ii) Multicellular plants—Differentiation of the body of non-vascular plants and vascular plants: external and internal morphology of vascular plants.

3. *Life history*.—Of at least one member of the following categories of plants:—Bacteria, cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae, Rhodophyceae, Phycomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Liverworts, Mosses, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

4. *Taxonomy*.—Principles of classification: principal systems of classification of angiosperms: distinctive features and economic importance of the following families:—Gramineae, Scitamineae, Palmaceae, Liliaceae, Orchidaceae, Moraceae, Loranthaceae, Magnoliaceae, Lauraceae, Cruciferae, Rosaceae, Leguminosae, Rutaceae, Maliaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Anacardiaceae, Malvaceae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Dipterocarpaceae, Myrtaceae, Umbelliferae, Labiales, Solanaceae, Rubiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Verbanaceae and Compositae.

5. *Plant Physiology*.—Autotrophy, heterotrophy, Intake of water and nutrients, transpiration, photosynthesis, mineral nutrition, respiration, growth, reproduction: plant/animal relation, symbiosis, parasitism, enzymes, auxins, hormones, photoperiodism.

6. *Plant Pathology*.—Cause and cure of plant diseases. Disease organisms, Viruses, deficiency disease, Disease resistance.

7. *Plant Ecology*.—The basic facts relating to ecology and plant geography, with special relation to Indian flora and the botanical regions of India.

8. *General Biology*.—Cytology, Genetics, plant breeding, Mendelism, hybrid vigour, Mutation, evolution.

9. *Economic Botany*.—Economic uses of plants, esp. flowering plants, in relation to human welfare, particularly with reference to such vegetable products like foodgrains, pulses, fruits, sugars and starches, oilseeds, spices, beverages fibres, woods, rubber, drugs and essential oils.

10. *History of Botany*.—A general familiarity with the development of knowledge relating to the botanical science.

(5) Chemistry**1. Inorganic Chemistry:**

Bohr's model of hydrogen atom. Electron, proton and neutron, Periodic law. Atomic nucleus, natural radioactivity. Elementary treatment of the nature of the Chemical bond. Complex salts. Inert gases. Chemistry of more common and useful elements and their compounds. Common oxidising and reducing agents. Metallurgy of iron, copper, aluminium, gold, silver, nickel, zinc and lead. Glass, silicates. Nitrogen fixation, artificial manures. Steel Industry.

Basic principles of chemical analysis.

2. Organic Chemistry:

Petroleum products, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemistry of simple derivatives of aliphatic chain compounds of three carbon atoms: alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids, halides, esters, ethers, acid anhydrides, chlorides and amides. Monobasic hydroxy, ketonic and amino acids. Organometallic compounds, malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tartaric, citric, maleic, and fumaric acids. Stereo, and geometric, isomerism. Carbohydrates, including starch and cellulose.

Products of coal tar distillation, Benzene and the chemistry of its simple derivatives: Toluene, xylene, phenols, halides, nitro and amino compounds, benzoic, salicylic, cinnamic, mandelic and sulphonic acids, Aromatic aldehydes and ketones. Diazo, azo and hydrazo compounds. Aromatic substitution. Naphthalene, pyridine and quinoline.

3. Physical Chemistry:

Kinetic theory of gases, Van der Waal's equation, critical and corresponding states, liquefaction of gases. Some physical properties of liquids in relation to their structure. Van't Hoff's theory of dilute solutions; osmotic pressure and related

properties. Law of mass action, rate and order of reactions, temperature coefficient of reaction rates. Electrolysis, electrolytic conductance and its applications. Ionic equilibria. Ostwald's dilution law, ionisation constant of water, hydrolysis, solubility product, Lewis concept of acid and base, buffer solutions, pH value and theory of indicators.

Colloids. Lyophobic and Lyophilic, their general properties. Adsorption. Catalysis.

Heterogeneous equilibria, phase rule and its application to one component systems.

Quantum hypothesis, laws of photochemistry.

(6) Civil Engineering :

1. *Building materials and Properties and Strength of materials—*

Building materials—Timber, stone, brick, lime, tile, sand surkhi, mortar and concrete, metal and glass—Structural properties of metals and alloys used in engineering practice.

Stresses and strains—Hooke's law—Bending. Torsion and direct stresses. Elastic theory of bending of beams, maximum and minimum stresses due to eccentric loading. Bending moment and Shear force diagrams and deflection of beams under static and live loads.

2. *Building construction and water supply and sanitary engineering—*

Construction—Brick and stone masonry; walls, floors and roofs, staircase, carpentry in wooden floors, roofs, ceilings, doors and windows, finishes (plastering, pointing, painting and varnishing etc.).

Soil mechanics—Soils and their investigations; Bearing capacities and foundations of buildings and structures—principles of design.

Building estimates—Principles, units of measurement; Taking out quantities for buildings and preparation of abstract of costs—specifications and data sheets for important items.

Water supply—Sources of water, standards of purity, methods of purification, layout of distribution system, pumps and boosters.

Sanitation—Sewers, storm water overflows, house drainage requirements and appurtenances, septic tanks Imhoff tanks, sewage treatment and dispersion trenches—Activated sludge process.

3. *Roads and bridges—*

Survey and alignment—Highway materials and their placements—Principles of design—width of foundation and pavement, camber, gradient, curves and super-elevation—Retaining walls.

Construction—Earth roads, stabilized and water bound macadam roads, bituminous surfaces and concrete roads. Drainage of roads; Bridges—Types, economical spans, I.R.C. loadings, designing superstructure of small span bridges—Principles of designing foundations of abutments and piers of bridges, pile and well foundations.

Estimating—Earthwork for roads and canals.

4. *Structural Engineering—*

Steel structure—Permissible stresses; Design of beams, simple and built-up columns and simple roof trusses and girders—column bases and grillages for axially and eccentrically loaded columns—Bolted; riveted and welded connections.

R.C.C. structures—Specifications of materials used—proportioning workability and strength requirement—I.S.I. standards for design loads, permissible stresses in R.C.C. members subject to direct and bending stresses—Design of simply supported, overhanging and cantilever beams, rectangular and Tee beams in floors, roofs and lintels—axially loaded columns, their bases.

(7) Geology

1. *General Geology :*

Origin, age and interior of the Earth, different geological agencies and their effects on topography; weathering and erosion : Soil types, their classification and soil groups of India;

Physiographic sub-divisions of India, Vegetation and topography, Volcanoes, earthquakes, mountains diastrophism.

2. *Structural Geology :*

Common structures of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Dip, strike and slopes; folds faults and unconformities including their effects on outcrops. Elementary ideas of methods of Geological Surveying and Mapping.

3. *Crystallography and Mineralogy :*

Elementary knowledge of crystal symmetry, Laws of Crystallography, crystal habits and twinning.

Study of important rock-forming including clay minerals with regard to their chemical composition, physical properties, optical properties, alteration, occurrence and commercial uses.

4. *Economic Geology :*

Study of important economic minerals of India including mode of occurrence. Origin and classification of ore deposits.

5. *Petrology :*

Elementary study of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks including origin and classification. Study of common rock types.

6. *Stratigraphy :*

Principles of Stratigraphy; lithological and chronological sub-divisions of geological record. Outstanding features of Indian Stratigraphy.

7. *Palaeontology :*

The bearing of palaeontological data upon evolution, Fossils, their nature and mode of preservation. An elementary idea of the morphology and distribution of representative forms of animal and plant fossils.

(8) Agricultural Engineering

1. *Soil and Water Conservation.*—Definition and scope of soil conservation; Mechanics and types of erosion, their causes, Hydrologic cycle, rainfall and runoff—factors effecting them and their measurements, Stream gauging, Evaluation of runoff from rainfall. Erosion control measures—Biological and Engineering.

Basic open channel hydraulics. Design of soil conservation structures—terraces, bunds, outlets and grassed waterway. Principles of flood control, Flood routing Design of farm ponds and earth dams. Stream bank erosion and its control. Wind erosion and its control. Principles of watershed management.

Investigation and planning in River Valley projects.

2. *Irrigation and drainage.*—Soil-water-plant relationships. Sources and types of irrigation. Planning and design of minor irrigation projects. Techniques of measuring soil moisture.

Duty of water—Consumptive use. Water requirements of crops. Measurement and cost of irrigation water. Measuring devices—flow through orifices, wires and flumes. Levelling and layout of irrigation systems. Design and construction of canals, field channels, pipe lines, head-gates, diversion boxes, structures and road crossings. Occurrence of ground water. Hydraulics of wells. Types of wells, their construction, drilling methods. Well development. Testing of wells.

Drainage—Definition—causes of water logging. Methods of drainage. Drainage of irrigated lands. Design of surface and sub-surface systems.

3. *Building materials.*—Kinds of building materials.— their properties. Timber, brickwork, and R. C. construction Design of columns, beams roof trusses, joints. Layout of a farmstead. Design of farm houses, animal shelters and storage structures. Rural water supply and sanitation.

4. *Farm power and machinery.*—Construction of different types of internal combustion engines. Ignition, fuel lubricating, cooling and governing systems of I.C. engines. Different types of tractors. Chassis, transmission and steering. Farm machinery for primary and secondary tillage, seeding machinery interculture tools and machinery. Plant protection equipment. Harvesting and threshing equipment. Machinery for land development. Pumps and pumping machinery.

5. *Electricity and rural electrification*.—Power generation and transmission; Distribution of electricity for rural electrification; A. C. and D. C. circuits

Uses of electric energy on the farm. Electric motors used in agriculture—types selection, installation and maintenance

(9) Chemical Engineering :

1. Transport phenomena : (Under steady state conditions) :

(a) *Momentum transfer* : (i) Different patterns of flow and their criteria

(ii) *Velocity profile*

(iii) *Filtration, sedimentation; centrifuge*

(iv) *Flow of solids through fluids.*

(b) *Heat transfer* : Different modes of heat transfer :

Conduction—calculation for single and composite walls of flat, cylindrical and spherical shapes.

Convection—different dimensionless groups used in forced and free convection. Equivalent diameter. Determination of individual and overall heat transfer coeff.

Evaporation—Radiation—Stefan-Boltzman law.

Emmissivity and absorptivity. Geometrical Shape factor.

Heat load of furnaces—calculation.

(c) *Mass transfer* : Diffusion in gases and liquids, Absorption, desorption humidification, dehumidification, drying and distillation. Analogy between Momentum, heat, and mass and transfer

2. *Thermodynamics* :—

(a) 1st, 2nd and 3rd laws of the thermodynamics.

(b) *Determination of internal energy, entropy enthalpy and free energy*—Determination of chemical equilibrium constants for homogeneous and heterogeneous systems. Use of thermodynamics in combustion, distillation and heat transfer. Mechanism and theory of mixing. various mixers for liquid—liquid, solid—liquid and solid-solid.

3. *Reaction engineering* :

(i) *Kinetics* : Homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions, 1st and 2nd order reactions.

Batch and flows—Reactors and their design.

(ii) *Catalysis*—Choice of catalysts;

Preparation;

Mechanics of catalysts based upon mechanism.

4. *Transportation*.—Storage and transport of materials and in particular, powders, resins, volatile and non-volatile liquids, emulsions and dispersions, pumps, compressors, and blowers. Mixers—Mechanisms and theory of mixing various mixers for liquid—liquid; solid-liquid; solid—solid.

5. *Materials*.—Factors that determine choice of materials of construction in chemical industries. Metals and alloys, ceramic, plastics and rubbers. Timber and timber products, plywood, laminates.

Fabrication of equipment, with particular reference to production of vats, barrels, filter presses etc.

6. *Instrumentation and process control*—Mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, optical, magnetic, electrical and electronic instruments, Controls and control systems, Automation.

(10) Forest Management :

1. Principles and objects of Forest Management.

Concepts of sustained yield.

Concept of Normal Forests, Various forest increments.

Rotations and conversion period.

Distribution of age gradations and age classes in regular and irregular forests.

Various classifications of forests. Relationship of normal growing stock, increment and yield.

Regulation of yield and various methods thereof under (a) clear felling system (b) regular shelterwood system and (c) irregular shelterwood system. Applications of systems in Indian Forestry.

2. *Working Plans* :

Its objects, scope, and preparation including stock-mapping, enumerations, and control.

3. *Forest Finance* :

Essential formulae.

Estimates of expenses and receipts.

Methods of calculating value of forests.

Methods of estimating.

Financial results of forestry.

Financial rotation.

Assessment of damages.

Choice of methods of utilizing land.

Application of financial tests to forest management.

4. *Forest Policy* :

Necessity, scope, formulation of a stable forest policy and National Forest Policy of India.

(11) Mathematics

1. Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.

2. Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.

3. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.

4. Statics, Dynamics and Hydro-Statics

or

Statistics

(12) Mechanical Engineering

1. *Strength of Materials*

—Stresses and strains—Hooke's Law and relations between elastic constants—Compound bars in tension and compression and stresses due to temperature changes.

Bending Moment, shear force and deflection in simply supported, overhanging and cantilever beams for simple loading.

Torsion in round bars—Transmission of power by shafts—Springs.

Simple cases of combined bending and direct stresses, and combined bending and torsion.

Elastic Theory of failure—Stress concentration and fatigue.

2. *Theory of Machines and Machine Design*

Relative velocities of parts in machines graphically and by calculation.

Crank effort diagram of engines—Speed-variation of flywheels. Governors. Power transmitted by belt drives—Friction and lubrication of journals and thrust bearings, ball and roller bearings. Design of fastenings and locking devices—Proportions for rivetted, bolted and welded joints and fastenings.

3. *Applied Thermodynamics*

Fuels—Combustion—Air supply—Analysis of fuels and exhaust gases.

Boilers, Superheaters and Economisers—Boiler mountings and accessories—Boiler trial.

Physical properties of steam—Steam tables and their use.

Laws of Thermodynamics—Gas laws—Expansion and compression of gases—Air compressors.

Ideal and actual engine cycles—Use of temperature—entropy, heat-entropy and pressure-volume charts and diagrams.

Simple Steam engines and Internal combustion engines.

Indicators and Indicator Diagrams—Mechanical, Thermal, Air standard and actual efficiencies—General construction—Engine trial and heat balance.

4. *Production Engineering*

Common machine tools—Working principles and design features of Lathes, shapers, planers, drilling machines—Milling machines—Grinding machines—Jigs and fixtures. Metal cutting tools—Tool materials—Tool geometry.

Cutting forces—Abrasive wheels.

Welding—Weldability and different welding processes—Testing of welds.

Forming processes—Moulding, casting, forging, rolling and drawing of metals.

Metrology—Linear and angular measurements—Limits and fits. Measurement of screws and gears—Surface finish—Optical instruments.

Industrial engineering—Methods study and work measurement—Motion-time data—Work sampling—Job evaluation. Wages and incentives—Planning, control, Plant layout.

5. Fluid Mechanics and Water power

Bernoulli's equation—Moving plates and vanes—Pumps and turbines. Design principles, applications, and characteristic curves; Principles of similarity; Governing—Hydraulic accumulators and intensifiers—Cranes and lifts—Surge tanks and Storage reservoirs.

(13) Physics

1. General properties of matter and mechanics

Units and dimensions; Scalar and vector quantities; Moment of inertia; Work, energy and momentum. Fundamental laws of mechanics; Rotational motion; Gravitation; Simple harmonic motion; Simple and compound pendulum; Kater's pendulum; Elasticity; Surface tension; Viscosity of liquids, Rotary pump; McLeod gauge.

2. Sound

Damped, forced and free vibrations; Wave motion. Doppler effect; Velocity of sound waves; Effect of pressure, temperature, humidity on velocity of sound in a gas; Vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas column; Resonance; Beats Stationary waves; Measurement of frequency, velocity and intensity of sound; Musical scales; Acoustics in architecture; Elements of ultrasonics, elementary principles of gramophones, talkies and loudspeakers.

3. Heat and thermodynamics

Temperature and its measurement; thermal expansion; Isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases; Specific heat and thermal conductivity; Elements of the kinetic theory of matter; Physical ideas of Boltzmann's distribution law; Van der Waal's equation of States; Joule-Thomson effect; Liquetaction of gases; Heat engines; Carnot's theorem; Laws of thermodynamics and simple applications, Black body radiation.

4. Light

Geometrical optics. Velocity of light; Reflection and refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces; Defects in optical images and their corrections; Eye and other optical instruments; Wave theory of light; Interference; Simple interferometers; Diffraction; Diffraction grating; Polarisation of light; Elements of spectroscopy.

5. Electricity and magnetism

Calculation of electric field intensity and potential in simple cases; Gauss' theorem and simple applications; Electrometers. Energy due to a field; Electrical and magnetic properties of matter; Hysteresis, permeability and susceptibility; Magnetic field due to electrical current; Moving magnet and moving coil galvanometers; Measurement of current and resistance; Properties of reactive circuit elements and their determination; Thermoelectric effects; Electromagnetic induction; Production of alternating currents. Transformers and motors; Electronic valves and their simple applications.

Elements of Bohr's theory of atom; Electrons, Cathode rays and X-rays; Measurement of electronic charge and mass.

(14) Silviculture

1. Factors and Locality

Climatic, edaphic, topographical and Biological.

2. Form and growth of Trees and Crops

Tree morphology, crop morphology, tree and crop physiology, forest composition and distribution.

Origin, succession and development of vegetation. Structure of vegetation. Natural and artificial regeneration, afforestation; tending.

3. Silvicultural systems

Classification, clearfelling systems, shelter-wood systems, selection systems, copice systems, choice of systems.

4. Forest Soils

Relationship of plant to soil and atmosphere, soil formation processes, soil classification, soil profiles, texture, organic matter, soil colloids, absorptive properties, soil temperature, soil-water and soil-air relations, soil survey and soil management.

(15) Zoology

Classification of the animal kingdom into principal groups; distinguishing features of the various classes.

The structure, habits, and life-history of the following non-chordate types :

Amoeba, malaria parasite, a sponge, hydra, liverfluke, tapeworm, roundworm, earth worm, leech, cockroach, housefly-mosquito, scorpion, freshwater mussel, pond snail, and starfish (external characters only).

Economic importance of insects. Bionomics and life-history of the following insects : termite, locust, honey bee-and silk moth.

Classification of Chordata up to orders.

The structure and comparative anatomy of the following chordate types :

Branchiostoma; *Seolidon*; frog; *Uromastix* or any other lizard (skeleton of *Varanus*); pigeon (Skeleton of fowl); and rabbit, rat or squirrel.

Elementary knowledge of the histology and physiology of the various organs of the animal body with reference to frog and rabbit, Endocrine glands and their functions.

Outlines of the development of frog and chick structure and functions of the mammalian placenta.

General principles of evolution. variations heredity; adaptation; recapitulation hypothesis; Mendelian inheritance; asexual and sexual modes of reproduction; parthenogenesis; metamorphosis; alternation of generations.

Ecological and geological distribution of animals, with special reference to the Indian fauna.

Wild life of India, including poisonous and non-poisonous snakes; game Birds.

PART B

Personality Test.—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board of competent and unbiased observers who will have before them a record of his career. The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for the Service. The candidate will be expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in his subjects of academic study but also in views which are happening around him both within and without his own State or country, as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth.

2. The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross examination, but of a natural, though directed and purposive conversation, intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate. The Board will pay special attention to assessing the intellectual curiosity, critical powers of observation and assimilation, balance of judgment, and alertness of mind; initiative, tact, capacity for leadership; the ability for social cohesion; mental and physical energy and powers of practical application; integrity of character; and other qualities such as topographical sense, love for out-door life and the desire to explore unknown and out of way places.

APPENDIX III

(Vide Rule 21)

Brief particulars relating to the Indian Forest Service (vide Rule 21).

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of three years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his

work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India or abroad either under the Central Government or under a State Government.

(f) Scale of pay :—

Junior Scale.—Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.

Senior Scale.—Rs. 700(6th year or under)-40-1100-50/2-1250.

Conservator of Forests.—Rs. 1300-60-1600-100-1800.

Chief Conservator of Forests.—Rs. 2000-125-2250.

Inspector General of Forests.—Not yet fixed.

Dearness allowance will be admissible in accordance with the orders issued from time to time.

A probationer will be started on the Junior time scale and permitted to count the period spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

(g) Provident Fund.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are governed by the All India Service (Provident Fund) Rules 1955.

(h) Leave.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are governed by the All India Service (Leave) Rules, 1955.

(i) Medical Attendance.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are entitled to medical attendance benefits admissible under the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954.

(j) Retirement Benefits.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service appointed on the basis of Competitive Examination are governed by the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958.

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

(Vide Rule 17)

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider on the report of the Medical Board to be physically disqualified and that their discretion, is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirement of the Service).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. *Walking test.*—The candidates will be required to qualify in walking test of 25 Kilometres to be completed in 4 hours. The arrangement for conducting this test will be made by the Inspector General of Forests, Government of India so as to synchronise with the sittings of the Medical Board.

3. (a) In the matter of the co-relation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever co-relation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) The minimum standard for height and chest girth without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :—

Height	Chest girth (fully expanded)	Expansion
165 cms	84 cms	5 cms (For men)
150 cms	79 cms	5 cms (For women)

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwals, Assamese, Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

4. The candidates height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

5. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres 84-89, 86-93.5 etc. In recording the measurements fractions of less than half centimetre should not be noted.

6. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms; fractions of a half of a kilogram should not be noted.

7. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded :—

(i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render, or likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity.*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows :—

Distant	Vision	Near	Vision
Better eye	Worse eye	Better eye	Worse eye
6/9	6/9	Sn 0.6	Sn 0.8
	or		
6/6	6/12		

Note :—

(1) Total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00D in each eye. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00D in each eye.

(2) *Fundus Examination.*—Wherever possible fundus examination will be carried out at the discretion of the Medical Board and results recorded.

(3) *Colour Vision.*—(i) The testing of colour vision shall be essential.

(ii) Colour perception should be graded into a higher and a lower Grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described in the table below :—

Grade	Grade of Colour Perception
1. Distance between the lamp and candidate.	4.9 metres
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm.
3. Time of exposure	5 sec.

(iii) Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and suitable lantern like Edrige Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient, in respect of the services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed.

(4) *Field of vision.*—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

(5) *Night Blindness.*—Night Blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night-blindness or dark adaption is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests, e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he/she has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon but they should be given due consideration.

(6) *Ocular conditions other than visual acuity.*—(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Trachoma.*—Trachoma, unless complicated, shall not ordinarily be a cause for disqualification.

(c) *Squint.*—As the presence of binocular vision is essential squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.

(d) *One-eyed persons.*—The employment of one-eyed individuals is not recommended.

7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

(i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.

(ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm and diastolic over 90 mm should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise

of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from the clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as a pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed :—

(a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear.

(b) that his/her speech is without impediment;

(c) that his/her teeth, are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);

(d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound);

(e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;

(f) that he is not ruptured;

(g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;

(h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;

(i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease.

- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect.
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution.
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a Second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In case where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government Service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared 'Temporarily Unfit' the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name, in full (in block letters).
2. State your age and birth place.
3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

Or

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?
4. When were you last vaccinated?
5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity?
6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?
7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death
--------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at, and cause of death
--------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

8. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before?
9. If answer to the above is, Yes, please state what Service/Services you were examined for?.....
10. Who was the examining authority?.....
11. When and where was the Medical Board held?
12. Result of the Medical Board's examination, if communicated to you or if known.

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidates signature.....

Signed in my presence.....

Signature of the Chairman of the Board.

NOTE:—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination

1. General development: Good..... Pair.....
- Nutrition: Thin.....Average.....Obese.....
- Height (Without shoes).....weight.....
- Best Weight.....When?.....Any recent change in weight?..... Temperature.....

Girth of Chest.

- (1) (After full inspiration)
- (2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....

3. Eyes:

- (1) Any disease
- (2) Night blindness
- (3) Defect in colour vision
- (4) Field of vision
- (5) Visual acuity

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glass Sph. Cyl. Axis
Distant		R.E. L.E.	
Near vision		R.E. L.E.	
Hypermetropia		R.E.	
(manifest)		L.E.	

4. Ears: Inspection.....Hearing: Right Ear.....
Left Ear.....
5. Glands..... Thyroid.....
6. Condition of teeth.....
7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?.....
If yes, explain fully.....
8. Circulatory System:
 - (a) Heart: Any organic lesions?.....Rate Standing.....
After hopping 25 times.....
2 minutes after hopping.....
 - (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic.....Diastolic.....
9. Abdomen: Girth.....Tenderness.....
Hernia.....
 - (a) Palpable: Liver.....Spleen.....
Kidneys.....Tumours.....
 - (b) Hemorrhoids.....Fistula.....
10. Nervous System: Indication of nervous or mental disability
11. Loco-Motor System: Any Abnormality.....
12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.

Urine Analysis:

- (a) Physical appearance
- (b) Sp. Gr.
- (c) Albumen
- (d) Sugar
- (e) Casts
- (f) Cells

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the Indian Forest Service?

15. Has he been found qualified in all respects for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties in the Indian Forest Service?

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories:

- (i) Fit
- (ii) Unfit on account of.....
- (iii) Temporary unfit on account of

Place.....

Date.....

Chairman.....

Member

Member

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 23rd January 1968***DESIGN FOR FAO SPONSORED COMMEMORATIVE COIN**

No. F. 1/1/67-Coin.—The Government of India propose to participate in an FAO sponsored plan of an international issue of Commemorative Coins in 1968 to maintain Public interest in the World Food and Agricultural problems. It is proposed to issue a Silver coin of the denomination of Rupees Ten (10). With a view to obtaining a suitable design for one side of the coin, a cash prize of Rs. 1,000 is offered for the design finally selected by the Government as suitable.

Intending competitors should bear in mind the following :—

- (a) The coin would provide a medium through which the intention to face up to the World Food and development challenge would be demonstrated. It should highlight the theme of food and agriculture.
- (b) Objects of worship should not be used in the design.
- (c) The coin will be circular in shape having a diameter of 34 millimetres. The design should be drawn within a circle having a diameter of approximately 200 millimetres. Space should be left round the edge for the words "Food & Agriculture Organisation" or "Food for All" in English and Hindi.
- (d) Any competitor may, if he so wishes, submit more than one design.
- (e) The prize will not be awarded unless the design reaches a certain standard, in the opinion of the Government.
- (f) The design for which the prize will be awarded will become property of the Government of India and no claim to it shall vest with the competitor after the prize is awarded.
- (g) The decision of the Government of India will be final.

Entries should be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Design for FAO sponsored Commemorative Coin 1968" and sent by Registered Post addressed to the Mint Master, Government of India Mint, Bombay-1, to reach him on or before March 1, 1968.

M. S. NANJUNDIAH, Director.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE*New Delhi, the 24th January 1968***RESOLUTION**

No. 28(63)Plant(A)/66.—In the Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 28(63)Plant(A)/66 dated the 30th September, 1967 published in the Gazette of India, for the words "the 31st December, 1967", the words "the 31st March, 1968" shall be substituted.

ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Family Planning)

*New Delhi, the 18th January 1968***RESOLUTION**

No. 17-4/66-MEM(FP).—The Government of India are pleased to decide that in place of Audio-Visual Media Officer, the Editor (Hindi) in the Department of Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development will be the Convener for the 'Radio and Television Committee' constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning Resolution No. F. 17/4/66-ME&M(FP) dated the 28th February, 1967.

RESOLUTION

No. 17-4/66-MEM(FP).—The Government of India are pleased to decide that in place of Audio-Visual Media Officer, the Editor (English) in the Department of Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development will be the Convener for the "Printed Materials and Press Committee" constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning Resolution No. 17-4/66-ME&M(FP) dated the 28th February, 1967.

RESOLUTION*The 19th January 1968*

No. 1-33/67-C&C-(FP).—The Government of India are pleased to constitute a committee to examine and work details for implementing of Intensive Family Planning Programme in certain organised sectors and make suitable recommendations.

The composition of the Committee will be as under :—

Chairman

1. Commissioner (Family Planning), Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development.

Members

2. A representative of Directorate General of Health Services.
3. A representative of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Shri Ram Nath Poddar, Chairman, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Family Planning Committee), Bombay.
4. A representative of the Mining Sector (Shri V. K. Poddar).
5. A representative of the Plantation Sector.
6. A representative of Public Sector Undertaking (Dr. H. Bhaya, Secretary, Hindustan Steel Ltd.)
7. A representative of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.
8. A representative of Indian Junior Chambers (Shri R. M. Kapoor, Chairman, Indian Junior Chambers Population Control Board).

Member-Secretary

9. Deputy Commissioner, Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development.
2. The terms of reference of the Committee will be to examine and make recommendation on the question of more active involvement of the organised sector in the national Family Planning Programme particularly with a view to defining the following :—
 - (i) A specific programme for involvement of organised sectors (both public and private) consisting of industrial establishment sectors, the mining industries, plantations, etc.
 - (ii) The further organisational requirements at the Central, State and District levels to promote such a programme, keeping in view the pattern already existing at the various levels.
 - (iii) The role of Governmental agencies, Chambers of Commerce, Employers of the Undertakings etc. in the field of implementation of the Family Planning Programme.
 - (iv) The resource requirements in terms of money, material and man-power for the field implementation of the programme.
3. The Committee shall have the power to co-opt other technical experts as members as and when required.
4. The Committee should submit its report by the end of April, 1968.

5. The non-official members of the Committee shall be entitled to grant of T.A./D.A. for attending the meetings of the Committee at the rate admissible to an officer of the highest grade in Class I of the Central Services. Members of the Committee who are Government servants will draw their T.A./D.A. from the same source from which they get their pay.

6. The expenditure involved will be met from the sanctioned budget grant under Major Head 30-B Public Health B.5-Miscellaneous B.5(4) Expenditure on Family Planning B.5(4)(2)—Other Expenditure under Demand No. 39 Medical and Public Health for the year 1967-68 and 1968-69.

ORDER

ORDERED that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

K. N. SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Community Development)

New Delhi, the 17th January 1968

CORRIGENDUM

No. 5/1/67-PR.—In para 2 of this Ministry's Resolution No. 5/1/67-PR dated 20th December, 1967 for

Shri D. N. Rajpal, Secretary,
Home Department, Government of Gujarat,
Ahmedabad

Member

read

Shri M. D. Rajpal, Secretary,
Home Department, Government of Gujarat,
Ahmedabad

Member

ORDER

ORDERED that Corrigendum may be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

N. A. AGHA, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1968

No. 21(3)/67-Tech.I.—In partial modification to the Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Cooperation (Department of Food) Notification No. 21(3)/67-Tech.I, dated the 2nd November, 1967 relating to the constitution of the Central Fruit Products Advisory Committee, the following shall be substituted in place of the existing entry, against number 15 :—

Dr. K. Bagchi, Assistant Director General of Health Services, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Planning, Room No. 557, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-1.

This Department Notification No. 21(3)/67-Tech.I, dated the 14th December, 1967 is being cancelled.

ORDER

NOTIFICATION be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

T. R. PARMESHWARAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 25th January 1968

No. 29(1)/67-CDN(I).—Under the provisions of Rule 75 read with Rule 77 and 10 of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the following persons, who ceased to be members of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Education of the Council as constituted under this Ministry's Notification No. 29(1)/66-CDN(I), dated the 18th August, 1966, with effect from the 8th August, 1967 under Rule 77 read with Rule 11(b) of those Rules, have been renominated by the Minister of Food and Agriculture as members of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Education for the unexpired portion of their term of membership of that Committee, viz. from the 8th August, 1967 to the 30th July, 1969 or till such time as their successors are nominated on that Committee, whichever period expires earlier :—

(i) Shri G. K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

(ii) Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

P. S. HARIHARAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 17th January 1968

No. F. 16-3/67.RS.4.—In continuation of the Ministry of Education Notification No. F. 16-3/67.YS.4 dated the 13th November, 1967.

Shri P. L. Mehta,
18 Kautilya Marg,
Diplomatic Enclave,
New Delhi-11,

is nominated as a Member of the Board of Governors of the Society for the Administration of the Central Institutes in the field of Physical Education and Sports' with immediate effect and up to 16-8-68 to represent the All India Council of Sports vice Shri Dilip Bose.

R. L. ANAND, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 20th January 1968

RESOLUTION

SUBJECT :—Tariffs Enquiry Committee for the Posts & Telegraphs Department.

No. 1-1/67-TEC.—The Government is pleased to grant an extension of a period of three months to the Tariffs Enquiry Committee for the submission of its report. This is in partial modification of para 13 of Resolution No. 13/1/67-R dated the 4th August, 1967.

L. C. JAIN, Secy.
Communications & Chairman,
P. & T. Board

ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

MADAN KISHORE, Member
(Banking & Insurance)
P. & T. Board and
Ex-Officio Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 22nd January 1968

CORRIGENDUM

No. 14-MT(8)/67.—In para 1 of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Transport Wing), No. 14-MT(8)/67, dated the 23rd November, 1967, published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, dated the 27th November, 1967, for the letters and word "S. K. Sen" read "H. K. Sen".

B. B. LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 18th January 1968

RESOLUTION

No. EL.I.21(16)/67.—In this Ministry's Resolution No. EL.I.21(16)/67, dated 26th December, 1967, constituting an Expert Committee in connection with the recent earthquake in Koyna, the following entry shall be made as No. 7 in para. 2 :—

7. Shri B. V. Deshmukh,
Technical Member,
Maharashtra State Electricity Board,
Bombay.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Government of Maharashtra.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and that the State Government of Maharashtra be requested to publish it in the State Gazette for general information.

The 19th January 1968

RESOLUTION

No. EL.II.1(7)/65.—With a view to establishing closer relations between suppliers and users of electricity and affording opportunities for consultation relating to the various aspects of power development in the country, such as generation, transmission and distribution, and also the services provided by the electricity undertakings, the Government of India have decided to set up a Central Electricity Consultative Council.

2. The composition of the Council will be as under :—

Chairman

- (1) Union Minister for Irrigation and Power.

Members

- (2) Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.
- (3) Five Ministers from States and/or Union Territories.
- (4) Five Chairmen of State Electricity Boards.
- (5) Fifteen Members of Parliament.
- (6) Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power.
- (7) Representatives of the Ministries of the Government of India :
- (a) Ministry of Railways (Railway Board);
- (b) Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals :
- (i) Department of Iron & Steel.
- (ii) Department of Mines and Metals.
- (c) Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Co-operation (Department of Agriculture);
- (d) Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development).
- (e) Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure).
- (8) Representatives of :
- (a) The Planning Commission;
- (b) The Heavy Electricals, Bhopal;
- (c) The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
- (9) Vice-Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.
- (10) President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry or his representative.
- (11) A Representative of the Federation of Electricity Undertakings of India.
- (12) Chairman, Indian Electrical Manufacturers' Association or his representative.
- Member-Secretary
- (13) Director (FE&P), Ministry of Irrigation & Power.

Chairman may invite any other person to attend the meetings of the Council as he may consider necessary.

3. In order to ensure fairly rapid rotation, the tenure of the Council may be for two years at a time.

4. (a) The Council will consider and make recommendations on the following subjects :—

- (i) Matters relating to the generation, supply and distribution of electricity and the services and facilities provided by the electricity undertakings as may be referred to it for consideration, by the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power.
- (ii) Other matters relating to the generations, supply and distribution of electricity and the services and facilities provided by the electricity undertakings which individual Members of the Council may, with the approval of the Chairman, desire to be included in agenda.

(iii) Any other matter of general public interest or public convenience relating to supply and distribution of power.

(b) The Council will be purely consultative in character.

(c) Question relating to staff, discipline and appointments shall not be brought before the Council.

5. (a) The Council will meet at least once a year.

(b) The Chairman may constitute committees or sub-committees of the Council to advise the Government on specific problems relating to the services and facilities provided by the electricity undertakings.

(c) Any member wanting to bring up a subject for discussion should give a clear notice of one month to the Secretary and state briefly the subjects to be discussed. The Secretary will circulate the agenda giving the members at least 10 days' notice together, as far as possible, with memorandum on each item. Urgent business may, however, be brought forward for consideration without notice but with the approval of the Chairman. The Chairman may rule out a subject at his discretion.

(d) The proceedings of the meetings of the Council will be confidential, but a short summary of the proceedings will be ordinarily prepared and given to the press.

6. The Members of the Council will draw travelling allowance and daily allowance for attending the meetings of the Council at the rates fixed by the Government from time to time.

ORDER

ORDERED that the above Resolution be communicated to the members concerned, the State Governments, the State Electricity Boards, the Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Secretary to the President, the Planning Commission and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

K. P. MATHRANI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 17th January 1968

RESOLUTION

No. 11/31/67-P&PC.—Arising out of the discussion in the last session of Rajya Sabha regarding the Press Council of India, the Government of India have decided to set up an Advisory Committee on the Press Council composed as follows :

Chairman

Shri K. K. Shah, Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

Members

Rajya Sabha

1. Shrimati Nandini Satpathy (*ex-officio*) Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting.
2. Shri Ganga Sharan Sinha.
3. Shri Narla Venkateswara Rao.
4. Shri Bhupesh Gupta.
5. Shri Krishan Kant.
6. Shri Mohan Manikchand Dharia.
7. Shri T. N. Singh.

Lok Sabha

1. Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya.
2. Shri P. C. Verma.
3. Shri R. M. Hajarnavis.
4. Shri Rajendranath Barua.
5. Shri S. Supakar.
6. Shri M. N. Naghnor.
7. Shri Manubhai M. Patel.
8. Shri A. B. Vajpayee.
9. Shri S. M. Joshi.
10. Shri S. K. Sambandhan.
11. Shri Nath Pal.
12. Shri Viren Shah.

2. *The terms of reference* : The Committee shall study the existing Act under which the Press Council of India has been set up and suggest such amendments as may be considered necessary to enlist for the Council full and effective cooperation from all sections of the Press and public and to enable it to play its due role in preserving the freedom of Press and improve standards of journalism in the country which are in conformity with the basic objectives of the Council.

3. The membership of the Committee will be honorary, but non-official members will be entitled to travelling and daily allowances in accordance with the orders contained in the Ministry of Finance's Office Memorandum No. 6/26/E-IV/59, dated the 5th September, 1960 as amended from time to time.

4. The Committee will meet as often as considered necessary. The headquarters of the committee will be in New Delhi, but the committee may visit such other places, if considered necessary.

5. The committee will evolve its own procedure.

6. The committee will commence its works as soon as possible and submit its report to Government by the 1st March, 1968.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Members of the Committee, the Chairman, Press Council of India, Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, Indian Languages Newspapers Association, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, Indian Federation of Working Journalists, the Press Association, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, all Ministries.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

A. MITRA, Secy.

